Quiz 3  
Business Mathematics 
$$14^{th}$$
 February 2006

Time: 1 hour (10–11pm)

Choose only one problem[10], either

## 1. Solve

$$y + 3z = 9$$
$$2x + 2y - z = 8$$
$$-x + 5z = 8$$

by Gaussian elimination.

Solution. Write an augmented matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 8 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(I) \leftrightarrow (III), (0 & 1 & 3 & 9) \leftrightarrow (-1 & 0 & 5 & 8);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-1(I), -1(-1 & 0 & 5 & 8); (II) - 2(I), (2 & 2 & -1 & 8) - 2(1 & 0 & -5 & -8);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 & -8 \\ 0 & 2 & 9 & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$II \leftrightarrow III, (0 & 2 & 9 & 24) \leftrightarrow (0 & 1 & 3 & 9); (III) - 2(II), (2 & 9 & 24) - 2(1 & 3 & 9);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, directly we have z = 2, y = 9 - 3(2) = 3 and x = -8 + 5(2) = 2.

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or

2. Solve

$$2x + y - 2z = 10$$
$$3x + 2y + 2z = 1$$
$$5x + 4y + 3z = 4$$

by any method.

Solution. Form an augmented matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(I), (1 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 5); (II) - 3(I), (3 & 2 & 2 & 1) - 3(1 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 5); (III) - 5(I), (5 & 4 & 3 & 4) - 5(1 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 5);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 5 & -14 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 8 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2(II), (1 & 10 & -28); (III) - \frac{3}{2}(II), (\frac{3}{2} & 8 & -21) - \frac{3}{2}(1 & 10 & -28);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 & -28 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$
Directly,  $z = -\frac{21}{3} = -3, y = -28 - 10(-3) = 2$  and  $x = 5 - \frac{1}{2}(2) + (-3) = 1$ .

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